BUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TREM—Noc. 73, 82, 125, 126, 127, 128, 128, 128, 128, 202, 2, 32, 10, 104, 133, 156, 176, 243, 273, 297, 3, 25, 29, 30, 104, 108, 113, 118, 127, 133, 191, 225, 322, 274, 221, 316. 20, 202, 274, 201, 310.

SUPERIOR COURT—TUTAL TERM —Nes. 231, 275, 77, 407, 402, 403, 414, 411, 415, 417, 412, 431, 435, 436, 427, 432, 439, 450, 461, 422, 443, 445, 450, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 456,

NIBLO'S THEATER.

Considering that during successive ages there have been comparatively as much eleverness and ingenuity opplied to pantemimic pieces as to tragedies, come and operas, it argues well when we find the Ravels able to produce something new in their walk. The pantomime extravaganza, " Roreas," may be rated as a nevelty, and therefore meritorious. The plot is, of course, a congeries of incoherences. So to speak, in a word, there is no plot, properly speaking, except lots of supernal and mundane scenes, thickly strewn with impossibilities, the laws of gravitation and animated nature kept in view.

We have, first and foremost, fairy land. The Queen of the Fairies, Miss Emily Barnet, a handsomely developed young person, orders a cersain drawing of lots among her fays; the happy selection of a white ball allowing the sprite who draws it, Orthie, Mad. Monplaisir, to visit the earth in company with Boreas, Mr. Lehman. Arrived on earth, they have an abundance of botherments. There are, too, an earthly pair of lovers, a funny man, a camellia of magic power, and so forth. One of the scenes, the coral court of a fish-king and queen, "the codfish aristocracy," is particularly remarkable. The camellia, which has been lost, for Ravel-wise reasons, is found down the threat of a colossal duck. In this fishy-regal scene, a pes seul by a freg, done by a juvenile of the company, perfect in its kind. The only objectionals none in the whole piece is an "amalgamated baby," which is indecently suggestive, and should be cut out without palaver. The apetheosis at the end is very brilliant.

The pantomime was a success. According to the bills, it was invented by Jerome Ravel; music arranged by Signor La Manna; dances by M. Paul scenery by Messrs. Thorne, Lehman and Schmidt; machinery of the transformations, magical shanges and tricks, by Messrs. Furze, Robert and assistants. It is a pleasure to notice the clever doing of people which give delight to crowds, though they but in the history of art. We apprehend, however, that there is as much combination required to produce a good, laughable pantomime as to write a od lecture or make a good speech, or do things of good lecture or make a good nonsense requires inspi-listeric solemnity. Good nonsense requires inspi-

NATIONAL CHESS CONGRESS.

The games yesterday were of a much more exciting character than any yet played, and we can now begin to speculate as to how some of the four prizes will fall. Another winner declared himself during the evening, in the first section of the Grand Tournament, namely, the Hon. A. B. Meek of Alabama, President of the Congress. He sat down with his antagonist, W. J. A. Fuller, esq., of this city, at about 8 p. m., and within twenty minutes the latter resigned, after only fifteen moves had been played. Mr. Fuller comsnitted a very singular oversight, for a player of his reputation, and Judge Meek had the honor of winning the shortest game yet played, both as regards the number of moves and time. Meesrs. Paulsen of Iowa and Montgomery of Phil-

Mosers. Paulsen of Iowa and Montgomery of Philadelphia commenced their first game in the second section of the Tournament early in the morning, fand it lasted all of five hours and a half. Mr. M., who is one of the strongest players in the United States, obtained what appeared to be a decisive advantage in the opening, but Mr. Paulsen ultimately turned the tables upon him with Blücher-like determination, and the Philadelphian champion resigned the contest at the 48th move. These two gentlemen will play a second game this morning, Mr. Paulsen having the advantage of first move.

Judge Meek's antagonist in the second section is the almost invincible Paul Morphy, of New-Orleass, who, although but twenty years of age, is looked upon as the equal, if not the superior of any living player. Immediately after vanquishing Mr. Fuller, Judge Meek sat down with Mr. Morphy, but resigned the game within an hour, 3t moves having been played. The latter gentleman has the move this morning. It will be an exciting time when the two youngest men in the Tournament, Messrs. Paulsen and Morphy, meet, as it is pretty well anderstood that the first two prizes will fall to their lot.

Meesrs. Stanley and Lichtenhein now stand two iff fall to their lot.

Measrs. Stanley and Lichtenhain now stand two

games apiece, the result of a hard-fought victory gained yesterday by the latter gentleman. The concluding game in the first section comes off to-day, and great interest attaches to the denouement. Messrs. Perin and Knott added another draw to their list, and Messrs. Piske and Marache again failed to meet each

other.

The second class players, who figure in the Minor Tournament, are now battling hard and fast. They aumber the same as in the grand tournay, and are pit-

MINOR TOURNAMENT.

Mr. J. S. Dunning, N. Y., against Mr. Edward Feldiner, N. J.

Mr. M. M. Mantin, H. Y., against Mr. Adoiphe Mühle, N. J.

Mr. Thomas Frere, Brooklyn, against Mr. D. Jullen, N. Y.

Mr. M. Solomons, N. Y., against Mr. John Tohlas, N. Y.

Mr. C. E. Anderson, N. Y., against Mr. John Miller, N. Y.

Mr. Robt J. Dodge, N. Y., against Mr. Wm. Miller, N. Y.

Mr. Wm. Horner, Brooklyn, against Alr. Bernard Carples,

4. Y.

N. Y.

Dr. Jaz W. Stone, Boston, against Lieut. Seebach, N. Y.

Mr. Anderson has won three straight games of his
autagonist, and is, consequently, clear of the first section of the Minor Tournay. Mr. Dunning has one
game, Julien one, Stone and Seebach each two, Dodge
enc, Horner one. Messre. Solomons and Tobias had
not encladed, and Messre. Mantin and Moule did not
meet. From present soppenances, the two Journa-

meet. From present appearances, the two tourna-ments will conclude about the same period.

Quite a number of gentlemen have already an-aconced themselves as participants in the Chess Din-ner, which is to come off on Saturday.

An immense photograph, by Brady, of the sixteen principal chess players, graces Descombes' Rooms.

The hienesses are exact and the grouping admirable.

POLITICAL.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

The Republicans of the XXVIth District have nom insted Truman Boardman of Seneca County for the Senate. The Hon. R. A. Loveland, present Member of Assembly from Essex, is the Republican candidate the Smale in the District composed of Essex, Warren and Clinton. Lyman Tremain of Owego is the Republican candidate for the Senate in the Broome and Tiona District. Alexander S. Diven of Elmira is lidate in the Steuben and Chemung District.

the candidate in the Steuben and Chemung District. The following County Assembly nominations have been made by the Republicans:

CHENANGO COUNTY.—County Clerk, James G. Thompson; Treasurer, George C. Rice: Superintendent of Poor, Jay M. Scott; Sessions, Hiram Briggs; Coresers, James H. Curtiss and Lewis H. Nash.

Assembly—Ist District—Pruxton G. Lamb.
Oswego County (complete).—For Sanator, Chency Amee of Oswego; Sheriff, Charles A. Perkius of Constantia: Treasurer, Luther H. Conklin of Mexico; Speciallyludge, Dennis D. McKoon, Schrappel; Special Surrogate, Joshua B. Randall of Constantia: Coroner, George L. Thomas of Oswego; Justice, Benjamin N. Himman of Hannibal; Assembly, First District, Joseph C. Wright of Oswego; Second District, John J. Wolcott of Velney; Taird District, Canney S. Sage, Williamstown; School Commissioner, First District, John H. Mann of Oswego; Second District, Hiram Loconis of Palermo.

Saratoga County.—For County Clerk, James W. Horton; Treasurer, L. W. Bristol; Assembly, First District, Charles Moor.

Thomas A. Johnson of Stauben is the Republican candidate for Justice of the Supreme Gourt in the Seventh Judicial District.

Republican Judicial Convention,—The Ju-

Proposition Judicial Convention,-The Ja dicial Convention of the Republicans met last evening at the Stuyvesant Institute, and made the follow

For the Superior Court - Judges PRANCOV and MITCHELL.

They then adjourned for one week.

AMERICAN NOMINATIONS. WESTCHESTER COUNTY. County Treasurer, Asserted B. Tripp; Superintendent of the Poor, John Y. Haight: Justice of Sessions, Wm. Lockwood; Core-

haight Justice of Sciences, Paul T. Dayo; Jus-ner, B. B. Valentie.
ULSTER COURTY.—Treasurer, Paul T. Dayo; Jus-tice of Sessions, Edward Nest; Coroner, Jenn Ved-der; Assembly—First District, Humphrey Jewell; Second District, Isaac Becker; Third District, John

P. Kestor.

Niagara County.—County Jadge, John L. Buck;
Sheriff, Ebenezer W. Williams; County Cierk, Jense
A. Gladding; Trezzurer, Wm. J. Duniap; Justices of
Semioss, Theodore G. Hutett and Dudley Donnelly;
Coroner, Aaren Parsons and Peter McCollum.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

ONEDA COUNTY.—Senator, Othniel S. Williams;
Treasurer, Adam Van Patter.
ONOMDAGA COUNTY.—Senator, Wm. Taylor; Assembly, IId District, Thomas G. Alvord.
ERIE COUNTY.—Assembly, IId District, Silas Tabor;
IIId District, John S. Wheelock.
George G. Scott of Saratoga County is the Damocratic candidate for Senator in the Saratoga and Montropers District.

comery District.

REPUBLICAN ASSEMBLY CONVENTIONS.

Delegates were chosen last night to the various Republican Assembly Conventions. The following tick-

Fullman Assembly Conventions.

tels have reached us:

First District—Robert S. Collins, Joseph P. Royce Sheridan Shook, Isaac De Garmo, Henry H. Huelat, James E. Carter, George Parker.

Second District—P. C. Van Wyck, Robert Myers, John Mahoney, Moseley Lyon, Lewis Hoppe, Samuel Ingraham, George

Hage rty Lager ty Third Bistrict - Joseph B. Taylor, B. A. Mayereau, Henry A. Morgan, Henry Hazencamp, Henry Lees, John M. Forbes, John Controll.

Fourth District —George W. Williams, Lewis Hopps, Moses
B. Taylor, Moses Hagedorn, Thomas Somerville, J. E. Snod

B. Taylor, Meses Hagedorn, Thomas Somerville, J. E. Snod-gras, John Lane.

Fifth District.—S. S. Chatterton, D. L. Elder, S. L. Hull, A. Bogart, Jr. J. Gallowsy, Charles Cheney, B. Wynkoop, Sixth District.—S. Denaldson, H. S. Smith, E. Elliott, J. D. Hunt, A. Borst, W. H. Smith, B. Jackson.

Fighth District.—Senjamin Huschmann, Wm. D. Marphy, John F. Edmonds, Joseph Buckman, Artemus Rybert, Henry A. Smith, John M. Jackson.

Tenth District.—Samuel Cantrell, Peter Cock. Ell Taylor, William Hepburn, A. J. Dittenhoffer, J. S. Marshall, Alvah Traver.

We understand that the following ticket was the one elected on Monday night in the Sixteenth Ward: elected on Modaly night in the Statement ward:
SEXTENTH WARD-Juderial-Millon 181. John Washington
Smith, Robert A. Adams, Isaac Dayton, William H. Bull.
County-Robert L. Darragh, Moses Jackson, Samuel De Lamater, Luman Shewwood, Abraham Pierce.
Senatorial-William C. Russell, George Ross, George H.

delegates are:
Judicial-Robert H. Johnson, David Marsh, Solomon Hull,
Augustus Dow, James W. Booth.
Constyl-Thomas G Girvan, James Galway, William E. Berrien, Eugene Ward, C. T. Evans,
Senatorial-John Keyser, George Starr, Jacob L. Dodge.

THE HARD TIMES IN NEW-JERSEY.

THE HARD TIMES IN NEW-JERSEY.

The Cosdition of Newark.—The last week was one of the worst ever experienced by our business men. We have had in all some twenty failures, and there is no question but that the ensuing week will largely increase their number. Our merchants and manufacturers have done nobly. They have strained every nerve to meet their engagements. They have determined if possible to preserve the business honor of our city, but they cannot perform impossibilities. With large payments of their own, they find every mail bringing with it notices of protest for paper discounted by our banks, and which they are required to take up promptly. With ample assets, they cannot raise the money thus required. In some instances they have funds South and West where the exchanges are equal to enormous usury. Every way they turn are equal to enormous usury. Every way they tura they meet difficulties which it is almost impossible to

duty, and assuming with cheerfulness the responsibili-ties of their position. There is no money here seeking investment, and not one dollar in circulation where there were five two mouths since. In addition to this,

investment, and not one dollar in circulation where there were five two moths since. In addition to this, those who have money on call are demanding it thus adding to the embarrasements which exist. Under such discouragements, our business men commence the struggle of another week.

[Newark Mercury, Monday.]

Paterson.—Out of the four thousand hands employed in our mills and factories, more than half are thrown out of employment altogether; the remainder being engaged from six to hime hours a day. On Saturday there were fewer hands discharged than we expected to hear. The principal reduction made was in Todd, Mackey & Co.'s machine shop. Of 150 persons employed there a month ago, we believe not more than 15 or 20 are at work. Something like balf a dozen hands were sent from the New Jersey Locomotive Works. At the Rogers Works and the Danforth Works, there was no change made. The locomotive shops all run 9 hours a day; the cotton mills (only four of these) run six bours; the Dolphin (Hemp) fall time; and both paper mills as usual. We anticipate further reductions by next Saturday. Many of the young people are leaving town, preferring to push their way in the rural districts till times case up. This is sensible.

[Paterson.—We understand the Trenton Iron Company has issued due bills, payable with interest, for four months. The merchants of our city, and all others, will no doubt take them; and we understand that arrangements are also made for their redemption for goods in New-York City. Those who take them are

omised the cash at the time mentioned. rangement is made to keep the adil is operation during the financial crists. [Trenton True American, 13th.

THE HARD TIMES ABROAD.

Cincinnati Gazette publishes a long account of the city.

Of the 25,000 persons connected with the clothing establishments, full one-half have been discharged and many more are likely to be in the course of three or four weeks. Some large houses have stopped manufacturing altogether. The reasons given are diminution of orders and difficulty in getting current funds. Many employed in the cooper, lumber or boat-building business have also been discharged. Most of the other branches of business noticed feel the pressure but alightiy as yet, and The Gazette concludes its article as follows:

as follows:

Take everything together, the manufacturers of Cincinnati make about as good a showing, and generally better, in their business, as those of any other city in the Union. They all manifest a disposition to keep the full force of hands employed; but, of course, in many instances, this has been found impossible, for several reasons, the greatest of which is the difficulty of making collections at a distance. Much of the money sent in to pay out-standing bulls is uncurrent, and is frequently returned. Our reporter found the best of feeling generally existing in all the establishments between the workmen and their employers; and in some shops the former were themselves willing to submit to a fair reduction of wages, or work short time, rather than to be discharged entirely, as many of them necessarily must be, should the present severe financial embarrassments continue for any great length of time lorger.

of time lorger.

The Lowell News of the 12th inst. says:

All the cotton works on the Lowell, (carpet) Corporation have been supped till further flotics. The carpet department will run but five days in each week.

We regret to learn, too, that the Middlesex Mills are being gradually stopped as fast as the work new in the looms is run out, and will soon be stopped alto-gether. We trust the suspension will be but tem-

The Boston Transcript of Monday says:

The stagnation in business begins to make itself felt in this city, and many employers, in the curtailment of operations, have been obliged to discharge some of their employees. Within a few days, C. F. Hovey & Co., whose extensive establishment at No. 33 Summer the tis well known to our citizens, have discharged thirty of their female operatives, because of the diminution of trade caused by the pressure. We hear that this firm, with characteristic liberality, presented to each of the persons deprived of employment four weeks pay in advance. Geo. W. Warren & Co. have also reduced the number of females in their employ, and the same thing had been done by others. Unless the financial troubles are speedily removed, a winter of terrible severity is before the poor.

Two STATESMEN EQUALLY ASTOSISHED .- In his New-Haven reply, President Buchanau thus ex-

resed himself:

"Slavery existed at that period, and still exists, in Kansas, under the Constitution of the United States,
This point has been at last finally settled by the highest tribunal known to our laws. How it could ever have been seriously doubted, is a mystery."

Heary Clay, who in his day was thought to have some political knowledge and mental acumen, thus expressed at astonishment which he falt on the 224 of

July, 1850: "Jam aware that there are gentlemen who main-

tain that, in virtue of the Constitution, the right to carry slaves south of that line (26° 30°) already exists, carry shaves south of that the (26° 26°) already exist and that, of course, these who main an that opins want no other security for the transportation of the slaves south of that line than the Constitut on. If had not heard that opinion awared, I should have regarded it as one of the most extraordinary assumi ions, and the most in defensible position that was eve faken by work."

So it will be seen that these two entirent statesmen

excountered each a great mystery in the examination of the same subject. Mr. Bachanas thought it a mystery how any one could have doubted that the Const. tution carries Slavery with it. Mr. Clay, on the other hand, regarded that doctrine as the most extraordipary assumption he had ever heard, and the most indefensible position ever taken by man-

Cot. Benton and Cas. Cass .- The Washington correspondent of The Charleston Mercury writes or

Oct. 5:

Mr. Benton is generally believed to be convalencent, but this is an error. A severe paroxysm is over; his physicians have pronounced him better, and his family are cheered; but he knows that he holds but a slender lease of life, and he has friends who divine this conviction, though he does not express it. There is a deep and painful disease within the cavity of the abdonen, which does not always excite the viscera to morbid action, but is always impairing his energy, and tending to the ultimate result. He has not, in the present interval of comparative repose, regained his fiesh, his strength, or natural buoyancy, and will not. A day or two ago Mr. Cass inquired of an old and mutual friend how Mr. Benton was. The reply was not encouraging: "We men of seventy and more," said Mr. Cass, "do not recuperate well when once prostrated." "No," said his friend, "we do not. Have you not seen Mr. Benton!" "I have not yet seen him," he said. "Then," rejuned the other, "I would not defer it long." Mr. Cass glanced quickly at his friend, and read the import of the remark as it related to Mr. Benton, and then was silent for a time—I might say was sad. The toils of the State Department press too heavily upon him, and his appearance at times betrays the fact. His country appreciates the great value of his present services, but ought not to require them of him. A Secretary of State, however, carnot labor with other eyes, and ears, and brain than his own; and few men in such a position are willing to forego the accomplishment of the cherished plans and purposes of years, at the very moment when the opportunity has been acquired to compass them. Beside, it is glorious to die in high position, and in the porturity has been acquired to compass them. Ba-side, it is glorious to die in high position, and in the cischarge of honorable duty.

APPOINTMENT.—The Governor has appointed Tilly R. Pratt Sheriff of Jefferson County, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the death of Wells Benton

FOR TEXAS.—A letter in The Danville (Va.) Register cays that on the 14th of Sept. a large company, consisting of several families, set out for Texas from the county of Pittsylvania. One of the number, the Rev. S. J. spotts, widely known in that community as a member of the Methodist persuasion. Last week Samnel M. Scott, one of the oldest citizens of Lynchburg, Va., with a whole family of children and grandchildren and fifty slaves, left that place in a caravan for Texas.

FOR LYNK — Company Lof, the 4th Artillage, Contractions of the contraction of the state of the stat

For Utan.—Company I of the 4th Artillery, Capt.
A. L. Magiltin and Lieut. W. L. Lathrop, arrived yesterday from Florence in the steamer Cora Anderson, en route for Fort Leavenworth. They go by the Pacific Railroad to Jefferson City, and thence to the Fort on one of the lightning packets. Several companies of the same regiment have already gone up, and a portion of them now are well on toward Utah.

There are only three companies to come—D. E and L. There are only three companies to come—D, F and L—and they are on the Hiawatha, which is expected to-day from New-Orleans. [St. Louis Rep., Oct. 10.

"Times ers improving, and men are getting on their legs again," said a gentleman to his friend. "How so!" "Why, those who used to ride down in their carriages now walk."

CHANDLER-HOLBROOK-At Trinity Church, on Mouday Oct. 12, by the Rev. Geo. C. Penneil, William G. Chandler of Mobile, to Cenie E. Helbrook of this city. MORING-BRAYNARD-In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Sept by the Rev Mr. Johnson, Mr. A. S. Moning to Miss Mary

Brytard. Heryland Sunday evening. Out. 11. by the Rev. W. MαΔi ister, Mr. William K. Palmer to Miss Elizabeth E. Chaimers, all of this city.

ALCOCK—At Shertwood, Nottingham County, England, on Tensday, Sept. 15, Mary Anne, eldest daughter of John Alcock, 189, of Linby, and sister of M. J. Alcock, of the firm of Grant & Alcock, of No. 463 Broadway. ANGLIM—At No. 324 Grand street, on Monday, Oct. 12, Julia, the beloved wife of Michael Anglim, aged 39 years. BRENNAN—At No. 121 First avenue, on Sunday, Oct. 11, of communition Miss Isabella Brennan aged 32 years, daughter of the late Dennis Brennan, esq., of Woodview, Castlecomer Iroland.

aged 43 years.

CHAPIN-At Jorney City, on Monday, Oct 12, of disease of the brain, Edwin Chapin, aged 48 years, 11 months and 16 days.

The friends of the family and the members of Olive Branch Ledge No. 31 L. O. of O. F. of Nouthern New York and of Iroquois Lodge No. 32 L. O. of O. F. of Jersey City, are respectfully invised to attend his funeral this afternoon at 2 eleck, from his late residence, No. 205 Montgomery streat, Irone City.

CHADVICK.—At Wortland, Stepes I stand on Sunday, Oct. 11.

Elizabeth, wife of James Chadwick, and daughter of the late
Eitest Loyster of Newtown, Long Island, aged 61 years.

DURBEOW.—On Menday, Oct. 12 of heart discase Chas. A.,
youngest som of George H. and Hetty Durbrow, aged 2 months
and 12 days.

DICK.—In Erocklyn, on Monday morning, Oct. 12, John Dick,
in the Lid your of his age.

DUFFY.—In Erocklyn, on Monday, Oct. 12, John Duffy, aged
22 years.

DICKERSON—At No. 17 Essex street, on Sunday morning Oct. 11, in the sist year of his age, James Dickerson, of dis case of the heart. He was a member of the Veteran Corps of 1776.

ease of the heart. He was a member of the verteal Corps of 1776.

FLEMING—At No. 140 Cherry street, on Monday, Oct. 12, Margaret Fleming, wife of David Fleming, aged 33 years.

GUISCHARD—At No. 27 North Third street, Williamsburgh, on Sunday, Oct. 11, Catharine, wife of William Guischard, in the 54th year of her age.

HEATON—In Brooklyn, on Saturday, Oct. 10, Alice Maria, eldest daughter of Maria D. and Win. C. Heaton, aged 14 years, 6 months and 16 days.

HOXSIE—At Milton, Vt., on Wednesday, Sapt. 23, Watten Hoxsie, eag., of Westfort, Vt., aged 57 years, son of the late Gidden Hoxsie of Milton.

McGRATH—Af. No. 10 Franklin street, on Monday, Oct. 12, after a lingering illness, Thomas McGrath, in the 42d year of his age.

his age. McCALL—At No. 32 Frankfort street, on Monday, Oct. 12, of disease of the heart, Hugh McCall, in the 34th year of his age.

disease of the heart, Hugh McCall, in the otth year of his age-REVNOLDS—At Morrisania, on Theeday, Oct 13, Lucy Chra, second daughter of Charles O. and Lucy W. Reynolds, aged I year 2 months and 6 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the fineral services on Wednesday afternoon, Oct. 14, at 4 o'clock, at the residence of her father, on Morse avenue.

at the residence of not lather, on more avenue, on Monday, Oct 12, Mrs. Catharine Roche, widow of the late John Roche of County Westerd, Ireland.

SHERRAD—At No. 228 West Sinteenth street, on Monday morning Oct. 15, after a short and severe liness Many Elizabeth, youngest dampiter of Robert and Isabella Sherard, aged 1 year, 3 months and 16 days.

\*\*ROMASS.\*\* At No. 27 Provident street. Brooking as Many and Street.

aged I year, 3 months and 16 days.

THOMAS—At No. 57 President street, Brooklyn, on Monday,
Oct 12, May Elizabeth, daughter of James and Mary Ann
Trouss, aged t years, I month and 25 days.

WELFORD-On Monday, Oct. 12, at No. 454 Grand street-Mr. John G. Welford, at ed 77 years. WHITING-In Bridge port, Conn., on Saturday, Oct. 10. Mr. David Whiting, aged of years.

COMMERCIAL MATTERS.

4,000 Misseuri St.35 v ... 60 5,000 do ... 60] 2,000 Cal. State 7's, 7'5... 35 3,000 N. 7 Cer. R. R. 6's. 64 1,000 do ... 64] 2,000 Erie R. R. 28 Mtge. 30 5,000 Erie Con. Bds. 71... 18 4,000 Hibreis Cen. R. R. 8s. 31 25 Clev. & Toledo R R ... 5 Metropolitan Bank.... 

6000 Missouri 6's. 264 100 Reading R R. 32
10 Bank of Commerce. 71 100 de. 32
20 de. 32
66 Hudson River R R & 10 10
67 Hudson River R R & 310
32 Cieve. & Toledo R R. 26
33 Cieve. Cal. & Cin. R R 70
100 Harlson R R. 6
400 Reading R R. 31
25 de. 54 amount, they were obliged to ask a temporary delay in the payment of some of them. There has been so

Torsbar, Oct. 13-F. H. The storm has broken at last, and eighteen of the City Banks have been obliged to success to the presents for cein. This event does not come unexpected although mest of the bank officers have expressed great confidence in their ability to withstand the storm. There has been for some time past a persistent drain of Gold by the withdrawal of deposits, and this has been more rapid and exhaustive within the last day or two. The Bank Statement, published this morning, was not satisfactory, and, with the failure of the East River and Bowery Banks, produced a severe run upon the up-town Banks, which soon extended to the Wall street Banks. Some of the up-town banks yielded to the pressure at once and closed their doors while the down-town institutions held out, with two or three exceptions, until the stroke of three relieved them from the crowds which besieged their doors. The exceptions were the Leather Manufacturers' and New York, which refused coin but continued to certify checks, and the St. Nicholas, which closed about I o'clock. The New-Yerk is one of the oldest, if not the oldest bank, in the city, and the news of its stoppage was received at first with entire incredulity. The bank has, under legal advice, arranged to go on with its business to morro as usual. Some of the banks which are reported to have sustained specie payments, resorted to various subterfuges to sustain themselves, which might be called by a harsher name. In the hight of the run, between 2 and 3 o'clock, Wall street certainly presented the most excited appearance that has ever been exhibited there. The walks, door-ways and windows, were crowded with an eager throng, mostly, however, attracted by curiosity. The bank sooms were full of anxious dealers, standing in long lines, awaiting their turn to reach the paying-teller's wicket, and to draw the gold for bills or checks. Exaggerated rumors flew through the crowd which surged up and down the street, or were perched upon the stoops of the various buildings overlooking the scene. The result of the run is fully told on another page of this sheet: the suspension of eighteen banks, followed by a consultation of those remaining standing, although not unshaken, whether to suspend or go on to-morrow. At the mement of writing, a meeting of the Banks is in session at the Clearing House, and we hope to be able, before we go to press, to obtain the result.

The interest of the street was so entirely absorbed in the bank panie, that mercantile failures attracted but little attention, although the number of pretests and extensions must have been very large, yet very faw names have been mentioned. The Stock Board, also, was a matter of secondary interest. The transactions were quite moderate and mostly for cash. After the Second Board, when the impression prevailed that all the city banks would suspend, the market for the leading fancies was buoyant. Central advanced to 59, having opened at 521, and Reading went to 33, having opened at 29. At the close the former was 58 and the latter 324. The market in the morning was generally lower, but the decline was not material. Orders for 700 shares of Rock Island, on buyer sixty at 60 262, the cash price being 551 256. Only 10 shares of Erie were sold. Delaware declined to 75 and Cumberland to 51. Toledo sold at 201, a decline of 11 if cent, and Hudson River at 10. Panama sold at 60 in the morning and jumped to 65 in the afternoon. In Bank Stocks the sales were moderate and show but little change from yesterday. Bank of Commerce sold at 70, Metropolitan 57, American Exchange 541, Commonwealth 60, &c. The sales of State Stocks contime to be large, amounting to-day to over \$130,000. The market shows a small decline, excepting in Missouri

6's, which are better. In Railroad Bonds the marke is dull and irregular. Illinois Central and Erie 1871 are better, while Erie 2d mortgage are lower. The impression at the close was, that if all the Barks suspended there would be a temporary advance

in the whole list of stocks. There has been a moderate amount of basiness doing for the Wednesday steamer in Exchange at about previous rates. But few Sterling bills have sold above par, but 102 is asked by some leading drawers. The supply of bills is large, and the dis turbed state of financial affairs prevents important transactions. Boyers feel too uncertain about the re-

sult of to-day's work to make large engagements. Freights continue dall. To Liverpool the engagemepts are: 29,000 bushels Corn at 41 a 41d., in bulk. and 12,000 burhels Wheat at 5id., in bags; 2,000 bbls. Floor at 1s. 9d. @1s. 10id. To London, 50 cases Ipoigo at 25s.; 20 turs Measurement Goods at 20s. 50 tuns Oil Cake at 20s. To Glasgow, 12 tuns Whale-foot's at 27s. 6d.; 1,500 bbls. Flour at 2s. 61. A vessel of 650 tuns (about 1,000 hbds.), for Cowes, with orders for Liverpool, London or Bremen, with Sugar,

The business of the Sub-Treatury was: Receipts. tor; payments, \$277,407 92; balance, \$5,817,545 48. The disbursements would have been much larger but for the fact that the Bowery Savings Bank received \$100,000 from Washington, in three drafts of \$200,000,

and only used one of them.

The Artisans' and Merchants' Exchange Banks have published cards, stating that those institutions are abundantly able to pay all their debts, and that

they hope soon to resume business. The following Stocks were sold to-day by Mr. Dra-

| Per | S. 2000 City of Milwaukee 7s | Int. added 47s | 2,000 Attica and Allegheuy 8.6. Co. 7s | Int. added 43d | 10 400 Milwaukee and Horicon 8.6. Co. 8s | Int. added 50 425 | 40 00 Tennessee 6s | Int. added 50 425 | 10 00 Virginia 6s | Int. added 50 425 | 40 shares Astor Fire Insurance Co. 91 | 25 shares Shoe and Leather Bana 69 | 36 shares Metropolitan Bank 80 | 36 shares Metropolitan Bank 81 | 10 shares Nassan Bank 60 | 3 shares New World Fire Insurance Co. 60 | 50 shares Renk of Constituents 65 | 50 shares Renk of Constituents 65 | 50 shares Pacific Mail Steamship Co. 56 | 50 shares Hank of Constituents 65 | 50 shares Hanover Bank 65 | 50 shares Bank 65 | 50 sh Albert H. Nicolay sold at auction to-day:

of Stocks and Bonds to-merrow (Wednesday), at 121 o'cleck, at the Merchants' Exchange.

Albert H. Nicolay will hold a special sale of Stocks

and Bonds to morrow (Wednesday), at 121 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange. The list will include \$11,000 Ohio State 6 per cent Bon la due 1886. A telegraphic dispatch from Boston announces the

suspension of Francis Skinner & Co., one of the largest domestic commission houses of that city, and Mesers. G. T. & W. P. Lyman. In our aunouncement this morning that Dykers, Alstyne & Co. had suspended, we did not wish to be understood as saying that they were unable to pay any of their habilities; but simply, that owing to a concurrent demand of their call locas to a large

failure, se we understand, to comply with say of their stock contracts, and there is no interruption in their

There was a good deal of confusion at the Clearing-House to day, and, in consequence of the large number of suspensions, the creditor Banks were not paid, the money received for debtor balances belog for the

present deposited in one of the Banks. One feature of the present run on the Banks for specie is that it has come mainly from the bankers and the better class of merchants. The deposits and not the circulation have broken the Banks this time. It is known that several of the heaviest banking houses and many leading merchants have for a week or two past been gradually preparing for this suspension by gradually securing their balances in gold in their own vaults. This quiet drain has been one of the worst betacles the Banks have had to contend with in their struggle to sustain specie payments. Had our mer-chants and bankers been thorough confidence men, it s possible that the sun to day might have gone down a different state of affairs.

We annex a comparative statement of Exports (exclusive of Specie) from New-York to Foreign Ports for the week and since Jan. 1.

54,465,21 insolvency, that the Renseclaer and Saratoga Railroad has declared a dividend of 4 \$ cent from the carnings of the last six months.

The financial message of Gov. Johnson of Tennessee 

The Stocks owned by the State pay an interest of 6 cent on the estimated value. The Hartford Times states that an application has

been made for an irjunction upon the suspended banks of that city, upon which there was to be a hearing yesterday afternoon.

We are informed on good authority that a statement n a letter from Philadelphia, published in THE TRISuse of Saturday, to the effect that Mr. Wainwright, the President of the Commercial Bank of Peansylvania, had been arrested on a charge of perjury, is incorrect. No arrest has taken place, though one is threatened by parties who have long waged bitter war on the institution. The queetion is one grown out of a transaction which the Attorney-General of the State has declined to take action against; and which, as we are assured, grew out of a misapprehension as to the receipt of uncurrent funds on deposit, which, up to a recent decision of the Supreme Court, was habitual with the banks of Philadelphia.

Mr. Heary, the Bank Commissioner of Illinois for

the northern half of the State, has addressed to The Chicago Journal the following letter under date of the

At this season of panic and distrust, when every man

At this season of panic and distrust, when every man is afraid to trust his neighbor, and when he draws his deposits from his banker dare not keep his money after he has drawn it, it is a proper time for the people of Illinois to inquire into the affairs of their own banks and to inform themselves as to their condition.

The Illinois banks have issued and have outstanding a circulation of about five millions and a haif of dollars; to secure that circulation, they have deposited with the Auditor of the State, four millions nine hundred thousand of six per cent Missouri bonds, and two millions and a half of interest-paying bonds of other States. The law also makes the stockholders individually linble to the amount of their stocks. Beside that, they have the notes and securities for currency lossed out.

side that, they have the notes and securities for currency lossed out.

I look upon the banks of Illinois as among the safest in the United States. The difficulty our banks have labored under, more than any other, has been from the gradual depreciation of Missouri bonds, produced from several causes: First—the large amount issued, and the fact that the millions more may be issued; secondly—the fear that in case of the suspension of our banks, a large amount may be forced upon the market, at this time; and thirdly—the pressure in the money market that has borne down all stocks.

In consequence of the depreciation of the Missouri bonds, the Bank Commissioners of Illinois have been compelled at different times to call upon the banks to put up further securities, or return their circulation. A call was made, payable in June, which was cheerfully responded to. Another call was made, payable the 10th of this month; this has already been complied with by many, and will probably be by most if

Chamber of Commerce of St. Long nave accessy passed a resolution instructing the Legislature to that effect, and, in conversation with many leading men of the State, I have learned that it is their detormination to have the next Legislature, which meets this month, pass a revenue law providing a sinking fund for the payment of the interest, and redeem their bonds, and

This will restore their credit and make them equal to the stocks of other States. Capitalists have withto the stocks of other States. Capitalists have with-drawn their capital from banks and railroad stocks. They must invest somewhere soon. State stocks will be sought for as the safest investments, and will and must advance; and if they rise but ten per cent, our securities will pay, dollar for dollar, for our currency. As it is, putting Missouri bonds at the lowest figure, 65 cents, and other stocks at present prices, we can redeem at 90 cents to the dollar, without looking to the individual liability of the stockholders or other sources.

The Stock Security Bank at Danville, which went The Stock Security Bark at Danville, which want into liquidation, is now paying at the Auditor's Office in gold. 881 cents. The Belleville Bank, the poorest secured bank in the State, will pay, with Missouri stocks at 64 cents, 80 cents to the dollar, and its stockholders, who are among the wealthnest men in that county, are responsible for the balance.

I know it is objected that our banks cannot redeem in gold. Most of them have done so in the ordinary

I know it is objected that our banas cannot redeem in geld. Most of them have done so in the ordinary course of business. Those that are located in the northern part of the State have redeemed, till within a few weeks, their entire circulation every sixty or ninety days. It is not expected that when gold is worth 10 per cent premium, they can continue to furnish gold in that way. Perhaps it is better they should not. Our country would immediately be frained of gold, which would take its way to New-York, and our currency would be entirely withdrawn, and yet the price of exchange and demand for gold only increased. There is but one remedy—that is to send our grain forward and draw against that. We can better attord to lose on grain than to pay such high rates for exchange, which will continue to weaken us and still not cure the evil. They must have our produce East. When navigation closes prices will probably advance in New York, and we can afford to pay railroad transportation rather than such excribitant prices for exchange.

There is now no expect of gold to Europe. Gold will soon be returned to New-York, and the demand for gold East will not be so great.

Our crops are abundant—we have more than suf-

will soon be returned to New York, and the demand for gold East will not be so great.

Our crops are abundant—we have more than sufficient to discharge our debts, and the demand for them will come scoper or later. The same energy that has accomplished so much will, if only exercised, extricate us from our difficulties. M. S. HENNY.

BANKERS MOR AT PADUCAH.—A messenger of the banking-house of Kinsey, Espy & Co. of this city, just returned from a trip into Western Kentucky, proposing to exchange a carpet-bag of rags for one of gold, reports a curious state of facts at Paducah. He had a pile of notes of the Commercial Bank of Kentucky, located at Paducah, and was approaching the banking-house to demand the specie, when he was beset by a crowd of boistarous fellows, who indisted that he should not present the notes. The President based by a crowd of boisterous fellows, who incisted that he should not present the notes. The President and Cashier of the Bank, however, behaved like gentlemen, telling the mobites that they were interfering with their (the bankers') business, as well as that of the messenger, and insisted on counting down the gold for the returned notes. The messenger then made his way to the house of the Paducah Branch of the Bank of Louisville. The officers of the concern were sitting on the steps of the building, and the mob followed the messenger, and blocked his passage into the house. He made out, however, to inquire of the President of the institution whether he could have specie for his notes, and was answered "No." "Will you give me New-York Exchange!" "No!" "Will you give me Ohio rotes!" "No!" Whereupon the mob cried "Move him, the d-d Ohio Aboliticaist!" a remark which hurt the feelings of the messenger very much, as, if there is anything that he hates, it is an Abelitionist. He was

moved however; compelled to leave town immed-abily. Even the telegraph offices were closed again him. He holds the officers of the back personally spossible for the cutrage. They looked on and couraged the mobi. Of course the notes of the back wil be discredit a here notif the offices of this sease love transaction is removed. [Cin. Com., Oct. 3. The Sugar Crob.—A writer to The Propose The Stoam Cror.—A writer to The Pice from St. James Parish, thouse that the and Louisians will not reach 250,000 hopeheads. He stors, what is omitted by others, that the case I uncommonly short, there will be as tops are planting. Hence, whole cames will have to be thus making a great reduction in the amount of c

planting. Places are described in the amount of cases to be ground.

The Toracco Chor in Tennessee.—The Decase of the many state of the conder may the late heavy rains made have fallen in that region have been of serieus dames to the tobacco crop, and it is thought by many of our farmers that it will in the low lands fall at least out third short of their anticipations previous to the rain.

A SENSIBLE FARMER.—A Columbia County farmer last week appeared at the counter of the Usion Bust of Kinderhook, and requested to make a special deposit of \$1,500 in silver, for the purpose of \$550 kg testifying his confidence in a New York State head; and practically saying how he thought moneyed institutions should be treated in this season of serveless panic by the producing classes. He simply asked for the note of the President, in his individual as me, as a security for the loan.

[Albany Journal.]

Markets .. CAREFULLY REPORTED FOR THE TRIBETE ASHES.—The market is unchanged but quast for both kinds, sales of Pots at \$6.25, and Pearls at \$5.75.

COTTON—The market is entirely paralyzed, and quotations are altogether n mints.

COFFEE—We have not heard of any sales; the numerous bank suspensions have absorbed the attention of all causes of operators.

are altogether numeric. COFFEE We have not heard of any sales; the numerous bank suspensions have absorbed the attention of all classes of operators.

FLOUR AND MEAL — The demand for Western Canal Flour is finited, the excitement in Well street extending to the Corn Exchange; and to effect sales a decline of Selike \$\phi\$ and it is submitted to on all descriptions. The longity is in part for expert, the trade and Exastern bursers operating with great canotion. The arrivals are moderate. The sales are \$100 biles, at \$4.004 \$4.80 for common to good State; \$4.004 \$4.75 for extra doc.; \$4.505 \$4.80 \$4.80 for common to good state; \$4.004 \$5.75 for extra doc.; \$4.505 \$6.50 \$7.00 for extra doc.; \$5.005 \$6.00 for extra Good state; \$4.004 \$7.50 extra Ohio; \$5.050 \$7.00 for extra Good extra Ohio; \$5.050 \$7.00 for extra Ohio; \$5.00 for one of the ohio extra Ohio; \$

"It would be difficult to imagine a more complete stagnation of business than has existed in our little trade during the last week, the sales for consumption having been only 500 Gby Shaughter, and 170 Dry Western. 5 500 Dry Shames Agres and Orincook have been taken for expert, and 1,000 Dry and Dry Salted Maracubo are being slipped to Hamburg on importers account. Buyers on foreign orders have redired from the successive the successive for the property of the sales of the sales of the sales and the sales of the sales o HOPS continue dull, we nominally quote at 62000; the sales

HAY-The supply is better, and the market is heavy; sales

retail prices.

LEATHER—There is no change, prices are nominal and de-LEATHER—There is no change, prices are nominal and de-clining; the supply has increased, and now offers a good asserts ment; our remarks apply to both Hemiock and Oak Sois, French Calfakina are duil, as are also English salted Sheep-French Calfakina are duil, as are also English salted Sheepkins.
LIME-There is nothing doing, and prices, in the absence of

MOLASSES—We have only heard of a sale of Mahda Cobs.

MOLASES—We have only heard of a sale \$6 \times have Cohe, for direlling at 20c., 4 months.

NAVAL STORES—Sprits Turpentine continues begind and in the present deranged state of our insuces it is difficult to give a reliable quotation; it was freely effered on 'Change to day at 30c., cash, but nobody had "plack" enough left to pushes at this low pice ever, when Well street the money intent of the country) witners a monetary pressure naves before equich. Small purcess of Spritts continue to sell to the retail trade at 40c., and at the close there was more of a disposition to yet chase but at a very low figure. In Crude we do not learn different transactions; \$3 30 is probably an extreme price now. Common Roatin has been more active but at a very low price; we notice select of 2.00 bbis from gard at \$1 500 \$\div 15\$ is 70 \$\div 15\$, a cluding \$1,500 do at the latter rate. In other kinds only a retail business is transpiring at prices which are no indication of the more of the contract.

plied with by many, and will probably be by most if not all the others. The first call was made baced upon Missouri bonds, at 83 cents, or 17 per cent discount.

I do not believe a further call upon banks to farnish more securities will be necessary for the reason that whatever may be the result of the pressure State Stocks must advance, particularly those of Missouri. The people of Missouri are thoroughly waked up on the subject, and are determined to sustain the credit of their Siste, and have no more bonds issued. The Chamber of Commerce of St. Louis have already passed a resolution instructing the Legislature to that

caired a total prostration of trade. We have not heard of an sales.

SUGARS—The brokers' offices have all been deserted, while the street has been filled up with speculators in opinion, discussing present and prospective prospects of the heart superstants. At the sales have been flat and nominal.

SKINS—Stocks of all kinds, both (loat and Doer, are increasing; the demand is quite limited, and most descriptions are much depressed, owing to the great pressure in the money market. The manufacturing business is at a stand still at present, and few, if any, have the available funds to purchase.

TEAS—Nothing but a few Young Hysins, at irregular prices, have been sold to-day. Prices are altogether nominal. TIN—The demand, both for Block Tin and Plates, is quite limited, and the few transactions transpiring in the former for each are generally kept secret. Streits may be queeted at 502, 50c, and Banca at 31; 600c, cash, for mail parsols from store, but whole lots, no doubt, could be perchased much lower. Plates are nominally head at \$175 for | x | \$10 | 21; \$2.00 | 25 | 67 C.C.C.C. \$9.12 | 22.925 for Cake Terne, and \$11.00 | 21; \$2.00 | 25 | 67 C.C.C.C. \$9.12 | 22.925 for Cake Terne, and \$11.00 | 21; \$2.00 | 25 | 67 C.C.C.C. \$9.12 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 |

Markets......Reported by Telegraph.

Buffalo, Oct 19-1 p M.—There is only a retail demand for Floric at 44 756 85 for superfine to extra. Where Toes heavy and offered at 5tc Oars lower-no bujers at ever 5tc. Minky held at 13c Francists—Wheat to New York. 15c. Infronts yesterday—5.000 bibs. Flour. 132,000 bush. Wheat. Science of the property of the

Receipts of Produce-Oct. 13. By North Finer control 2 500 bbls. Flour, 3,950 bush. Whest. 76 bbls. Ashes, 110 do. Whisky.
By the Evre Kadroud-2,500 bbls. Flour, 240 do. Whisky.
156 pags. Butter, 85 do. Chiese. 29 bales Wool, 112 tos. Bed. 824 begs. Oats, 1,350 sides Leathor, 790 flogs.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF NEW-YORK ...... Ger. 15. Cleared.

Cleared.

Cleared.

Cleared.

Co.; Conprenies, Chil. Sands.

Ships-R. Sprayes, Patten, New Orleans, C. C. Dancae & Co.; Comprenies, Child, Liverpool, Zerega & Co.; Comprenies, Child, Liverpool, Zerega & Co.; Comprenies, Child, Liverpool, Zerega & Co.; Comprenies, Child, Mindeer, J. S. Walting's Co.; Conser-M. Waring, Hamblin, Beaton S. W. Lewis & Co.; Connecticut, McKinnen, Rockland, R. W. Trundy: M. E. Connecticut, McKinnen, R. W. Marine, R. W. Trundy: M. E. Connecticut, McKinnen, R. W. M. R. W. Trundy: M. E. Connecticut, McKinnen, R. W. M. R. W. Trundy: M. E. Connecticut, McKinnen, R. W. M. R. W. M.

Ship Hope, Merrill, Shielda via Kirkwali, 60 daya, coal to Manhattan Gas Company. Experienced heavy westerly weather. Was 15 days making 125 miles to the westward. Sept. 17, during the gale sprang a leak.

Schr. Tangent, Plummer, St. John, N. B., 14 days, humber to order.

Schr. Cabrt, Niederson, Boston 3 days, mdsc., R. H. Herrick.
Steamer Rosecke, Skinner, Norfolk, &c., 56 hours, mdsc. to
Lucilam & Picacenta
Steamer Petrel, Ary, Providence 17 hours, mdsc. to Isaac

Oded.

BELOW—Bark Cossek, Ballard, from Penang June 29. July 5, lost overboard, Joseph Matherson of Prince Edward Island, Aug 4, lat. 27 48 S., lon. 47 13 E., passed bark Ceras of Salem, bound W. Experienced much heavy weather since passing Lts. 28 N.; dee in the Gulf; stove boat, 42. (The Cosseds was offered to Boston.)

Also a Norwegian bark—both by pilot boat Mary Ann. Also a bark with Dunham & Dimon's Gissgow a goal.

WIND—Buring the day, very light; sunset, NE.; sunset, SE.

By Telegraph.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 12, 6 r. m.—The U. S. steeras ip Neshville. Capt L. M. Murrey, from New York, arrived here this (Mondsy) afternoon at 5 o'clock.

BOSTON, Oct. 13, 6 r. m.—Arr. barks Cemanii, Polemo;

Beleir', Sur Livida.